1	2	3
3. भंडारों में परिवर्तन	20662	12475
3.1 सरकारी क्षेत्र	5411	3015
3.2 निजी नेगमित क्षेत्र	4412	2270
3.3 घरेलू क्षेत्र	10839	7190
4. भूल-चूक	3880	980
5. भूल-चूक के लिए समायोजित सकल पूंजी निर्माण	145731	148715
6. बाजार कीमतों पर सकल घरेलू उत्पाद	532030	615655

राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक द्वारा प्रदान की गई सहायता

5430. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव :**
चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक ने उत्तर प्रदेश में मकानों की मरम्मत तथा निर्माण के लिये वाणिज्यिक बैंकों, आवास वित्त संस्थानों तथा राज्य स्तरीय उच्च आवास वित्त समितियों को पुनर्वित्त-पोषण सहायता प्रदान की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत दो वर्षों के दौरान इसके द्वारा प्रदान की गई राशि का संस्थानवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम. वी. चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख) राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों, आवास वित्त कंपनियों और राज्य स्तरीय शीर्ष सहकारी आवास वित्त समितियों को उनके द्वारा वितरित पात्र आवास ऋणों के संबंध में पुनर्वित्त प्रदान करता है। इसके अलावा, राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक, राज्य भूमि विकास बैंकों द्वारा जारी विशेष ग्रामीण आवास डिबेंचरों (एसजीएचडी) में भी अभिदान करता है। पुनर्वित्त व्यक्तिगत हितग्राहियों को बड़ी मरम्मतों और उन्नयन के सहित आवास ऋणों के लिए और विभिन्न एजेंसियों द्वारा शुरू की गई भूमि विकास और आश्रय परियोजनाओं के लिए परियोजना ऋणों के संबंध में प्रदान किया जाता है। राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि 1992-93 और 1993-94 (मार्च, 1994 तक) के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में विभिन्न एजेंसियों द्वारा शुरू की गई भूमि विकास एवं आश्रय परियोजनाओं के संबंध में पुनर्वित्त का संवितरण क्रमशः 5730 लाख रुपए और 1683 लाख रुपए था।

देश में 1992-93 (जुलाई-जून) तथा 1993-94 (जुलाई-मार्च) के दौरान राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक की पुनर्वित्त योजनाओं के अंतर्गत किए गए संस्था-वार संवितरण निम्नलिखित थे :—

(करोड़ रुपए)

संस्थान	1992-93 (जुलाई-जून)	1993-94 (जुलाई-मार्च)
अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंक	52.62	23.60
सहकारी क्षेत्र की संस्थाएं	38.97	45.24
आवास वित्त कंपनियां	394.33	175.96
जोड़	485.92	244.80

राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि उपर्युक्त आंकड़ों का राज्य-वार ब्यौरा उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Import Duty on Coal

5431. **SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA**: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the reduction in import duty on coal from 85% to 35% as proposed in the 1994-95 budget, will result in the dumping of imported coal in India at rates cheaper than that of domestic coal;

(b) whether such a reduction in import duty on coal will cause unnecessary expenditure of foreign exchange;

(c) whether Coal India Limited has the capacity to produce coal in sufficient quantities;

(d) if so, whether liberalisation of the import of coal will adversely affect the infrastructure and employment in the coal industry as well as resulting in reduced royalties to the major coal producing States; and

(e) if so, what is the necessity or logic of the reduction of import duty on coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a): Reduction in import duty on coal from 85% to 35% is not likely to result in dumping of imported coal in India.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The production of coal by Coal India Limited alone is not sufficient to meet the current demand of non-coking coal in the country.

(d) and (e): In view of (c) above, does not arise.

Excise Duty on Cloth

5432. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the excise duty structure envisaged in the budget proposals require the fabric processors to pay excise duty on ad valorem basis including the cost of the cloth which is not manufactured by them;

(b) whether the grey cloth is exempted from excise duty and if so, why the processors are asked to pay the value of the cloth which is not manufactured by them, their function only being execution of job work on behalf of garment exporters;

(c) why the fabric processors are being denied the benefits of MODVAT on the inputs they use while such relief is permitted to manufacturers of dyes and chemicals and even engineering industries; and

(d) whether Government would reconsider this unjust impost of excise duty on fabric processors and work out a more rational formula of levy, based solely on the content of value addition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) and (b): The processed fabrics as well as the grey cloth are fully exempted from basic excise duty. However, processed fabrics are charged to Additional Excise Duty in lieu of sales tax leviable under the Additional Duties of Excise Act (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957. In the Budget 1994-95, the rates of Additional Excise duty have been converted to ad valorem rates instead of the specific cum ad valorem rates existing prior to Budget 1994-95. As per the provisions of section 4 of the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 duty of excise is chargeable on the value of the goods and in this case such value of the "processed cloth" manufactured out of grey fabrics.

(c) and (d) Extension of Modvat to fabrics would require charging basic excise duty on these fabrics, including grey fabrics. This would mean bringing under excise control about 13 lakhs powerlooms which are mostly in the decentralised sector. This is likely to cause administrative difficulties. Hence, for the present it has not been found feasible to extend the MODVAT scheme to the fabric processors.

Irregularities in Central Bank of India

5433. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the irregularities and frauds committed by the former Chairman, Central Bank of India;

(b) if so, details thereof alongwith the amount involved, parties involved, nature of fraud or irregularities etc.;

(c) whether any case has been registered against the officers concerned, if so, the details thereof in each case;

(d) whether any arrest has been made, if so, the details thereof;

(e) what steps are being taken to keep watch on the activities of the top bank officials who are increasingly being involved in bank scam; and

(f) whether any cell has been created either in Government or in the RBI to contain top bank officials' scam?